THE COURTS.

A Collision Case in Admiralty-The Lilienthal Tobacco Case Again-Alleged Embezzlement of Letters in the Post Office-Charge of Conspiracy to Defraud-The Case of Ann E. Burns, the Abortionist, Again in Court-The Injunction Against the Dock Commissioners-The Gray Will Case-Decisions-Busi-

General Sessions. UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

ness in the Court of

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19, 1872. No. 63. Ward vs. The United States - In Error to the Circuit Court for the District of Michigan. - In 1856 the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad Company were desirons of importing certain iron, without at that time paying any duty thereon, and accordingly Executed certain warehousing bonds to the government, some time subsequently, being largely indebted to the government, they proposed to Ward to effect a compromise for the sum of not more than \$80,000, including his fees or compensation for his services, and the affairs of the company being very embarrassed, the government finally consented to take \$35,000 for the balance due, which sum Ward agreed to pay, whether the company furnished any mone; or not. Upon the payment of the \$30,000 the warehousing bonds were delivered to Ward, and by him to the company, when he was paid the \$80,000. The government, learning this fact, sued to recover the abilitional sum of \$45,000 to make up the amount paid by the company. The judgment was for the government, and it is here claimed that the \$80,000 was not offered to be paid to ward for the United States, but to him personally, he boing at liberty to make any arrangement he could with the government. All above the \$35,000 is, therefore, claimed as his property.

Attorney General and Solucior General for the government; G. F. Edmunds for Ward. executed certain warehousing bonds to the govern-

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-IN ADMIRALTY.

Yesterday, in the case of Peter A. Thorolson vs. The Schooner Salamander, which was a libel for seaman's wages, Judge Blatchford ordered a decree for the incelant for the full amount claimed, 3150 25, with interest from the commencement of the suit. Bankruptey Calendar.

Involuntary cases—Nos, 3204, 3224, 3258, 3266, 3267, 3281, 3285, 3286, 3287, 3290, 3291, 3292, 3296, 3297, 3300, 3297

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

The Lillenthal Tobacco Suit. Yesterday Judge Blatchford rendered a decision in the case of the United States vs. C. H. Lihenthal, The jury on the trial of the cause found a verdict for the government for \$104,391 78. It was an action against a quantity of topacco claimed by Mr. Lilientnal. The defendant moved for an arrest of judgmeut, and to have the trial pronounced a mis-trial, for several grounds, among others the follow-

Because no verdict of the jury was recorded or

Because no verdict of the jury was recorded or flied before the jury were discharged.

Because no verdict of the jury was returned before the jury were discharged.

Because, when the jury returned into Court after considering of their verdict, and were inquired of by order of the Court if they had agreed upon a verdict, it appears by the minutes that their answer was, "Ther flud for the United States condemning the goods," and no other or different answer was made by the jury before they were discharged, and no other or different record was made thereon before the jury were discharged, and the jury were discharged and the jury were discharged and the jury were discharged and the answer of the jury under the miormation, and the answer of pleas of the claimant lawful and sufficient to authorize the rendition and entering by the Court of a judgment of foreiture of the langer states for the jury and the control of the langer that the facts of the langer that the court of the langer that the facts of the langer that there is not that the facts of the langer that there is no that the facts of the langer that there is no that the facts of the langer that there is no that the facts of the langer that the langer that the langer that the facts of the la

tonacco.
Judge Blatchford's decision recites the facts of the
case, and denies the motion for arrest of judgment.
The verdict, therefore, stands. It is a heavy one for
the government. The case may go to the Supreme
Court on appeal. Possioly there may be a "com-

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Alloged Embezzlement of Letters in the Post Office-Theological Disputations Among the Before Commissioner Betts.

The United States vs. J. J. Relily.—The defendant has held an important position in the Post Office of this city for several years. He is charged with naving embezzied letters in the foreign mails department. There are some curious matters alleged in connection with this affair, and if they be true they connection with this affair, and if they be true they go to show that sectarian animosity is somewhat rife among the employes of the Post Office. One story is that Mr. Really has described the faith of his fathers, which was Catholicity, and gone over to another form of religion, and that for this reason the Catholic clerks were "down upon nim" and had resolved to "put him through" at all hazards—that they would "put up a joo" and rum Kelliy because he had changed his religious convictions. On the other hand, the clerks referred to deny this, and state that there is not a word of truth in the sliegation; that there is not a word of truth in the sliegation; and vesterday, in the examination oefore the Commissioner, when the principal witness for the prosecution was asked what was his religion, in reference to the peculiar statements just referred to, he stated he was not a Catholic; and this explanation will clear up why it was that a little discussion bor-

day.

Mr. Purdy appeared for the government and Gen-

day.

Mr. Purdy appeared for the government and General Hidyer for the detendant.

TENTMONY FOR THE PROSECUTION.

Robert Kennedy, sworn—I live at 381 First avenue; I am employed in the Post Office; on the 16th linst, the defendant was separating letters; he felt of this letter (produced), and tore it and threw it into a pigeon-hole, and went on separating letters; as threw four more letters into the same pigeon-hole: after he finished separating ne took out these letters, looked at the one produced, and opened the other four; he scaled them up again with gum; when he came to the letter produced he ripped up the envelope, took out the letter and laid down the envelope upon the table; he unfolded the letter and I could see there was a bin (money) and a printed recept in it; he put the money in an envelope and put both in a pigeon-hole; the letter I took from his hand; i rushed in and took him with it in his hand; the letter produced is the letter I took from his hand;

Cross-examined—I am distributing cierk. I do not belong to the office where Mr. Reihly is.

Q. How came you to see Mr. Reihly on this day?

A. I was standing there outside his department; there was nothing but a glass window between me and him; I judge I was not over two leet from him; I was about six inches from the glass partition; I could see bilm distinctly; somebuling was hanging on Reilly's side of the window; some bills were bung there; this might have prevented Reilly seeing me; Reilly was about a loot from the partition; nobody was between Reiliy and the partition that I saw; I could have seen any one there; I went to the foreign newspaper department to watch Reilly by directions of Mr. Gaylor; I had seen Reilly opening four letters on January;; I told Mr. Haggerty, and asked him if Reilly find authority to do so, he said no; Gaylor was told about this, and he instructed me to waten Reilly; if an not a Roman Catholic; the letter produced got form in taking it from Reilly; if an one tennal catholic; the letter produced got form in taking th

Charge of Conspiring to Defraud-

Before Commissioner Shields, The United States vs. John W. Wright.—The defendant has been indicted in the United States Circuit Court for conspiring to obtain, by means of false vonchers, money from the Sub-Treasury. He was held for trial yesterday in \$10,000 ball. Alleged Illicit Distillation.

The United States vs. Peter Haggler and Antoine Ulrich.—The defendants were arrested in Sullivan county, by Deputy Marshals Crowley and Purvis. It county, by Deputy Marsians Crowley and Purvis. It is alleged that in Hasgler's house was found a small illicit still, from which, it is said, he supplied the farmers of the Beighborhood with "mountain few," As to Ulrich, the charge is that he kep! a vine, gar factory, and that there he carried on lineit distillation on a much larger scale than Haggier. The dereindants were held in \$2,500 ball each by Commissioner Shields for examination.

The Great Weld Sugar Case-A Compromise, District Attorney Davis states that he has received no official information that the Secretary of the Treasury has refused to submit the \$400,000 Weld sogar case to arbitration. The particulars of this celebrated suit have been fully published in the UERALD.

SUPREME COURT-GENERAL TERM.

Not a Very Nice Case, but Nice Points at Law. Before Judges Ingraham, Barnard and Cardozo, Ann E. Byrnes, Plaintiff in Error, vs. The People Ann F. Byrnes, Flantin in Control of General Sessions, Recorder Hackett on the bench, of abortion committed upon Mary Ann Russell, and the sentence of the Court was seven years in the State Prison. Mr. William F. Howe, her counsel, procured a stay of proceedings, and the case came before this Court yesierday on a motion to set aside the verdict in the General Sessions and allow a new krist. Mr. Howe argued the case at length. One of his strong points was that two Grand Juries could not sit at the same time, which was the ease when the indictment was presented against the prisoner, and another, that the petit jury before whom the prisoner was tried was impanned for the Novemand another, that the petit jury before whom the prisoner was tried was impanned for the November term, and had no business to sit on cases tried in the December term. He further insisted that the term was not opened on the first alonday of the month, as required by law, but on Thursday. Mr. Aigernon S. Sullivan, Assistant District Attorney, ingeniously combatted, as he was bound to do, the argument of his legal opponent, and then both hurried up their papers to the Court, which reserved its decision.

SUPREME C'URT-CHAMBERS. The Injunction Against the Dock Commisstoners.

Before Judge Barrett, The argument of this case again occupied the attention of the Court all day yesterday. Mr. Abraham R. Lawrence, Jr., appearing for

Feek & Wandell, one of the complainants in the case, resumed his argument from the day previous. Though his case differed in some of its features from

Though his case differed in some of its features from those represented by Mr. Fine and Mr. Parsons, and argued by these gentlemen on the previous day, he followed mainly their line of argument.

Mr. Calvin, on behalf of the bock commissioners, opened the opposing argument. While they cannot believe that there are any serious difficulties growing out of the legal questions involved in these actions, or entertain any real doubt as to the authority of the "Department of Docks" to take the proceedings sought to be enfoined in these actions, yet when they contemplated the magnitude of the interests involved and committed to the trust of that Department, and the commercial disaster which would result from an adverse adjudication, the cases assumed very grave importance, and they felt warranted in presenting a full argument, and in asking a very patient hearing and difficent conthat Department, and the commercial disaster which would result from an adverse adjudication, the cases assumed very grave importance, and they felt warranted in presenting a full argument, and in asking a very patient hearing and differnt consideration of the cases. But he could not, he said, enter upon the argument without first expressing his especial gratification, by the fact that the commercial interests of this great city are entrusted to men who, in the midst of almost universal imputations of official corruption or incapacity, federal, state and minimipal, enjoy the entire confluence of the public, and whose prudence, zeal and good faith have not been impuried even in the excitement of the present finipulation discussion. After this preface he entered upon his argument, the leading points of which were that the instance conferred upon the bepartment of books the present government and regulation of all the docks, &c., not owned by the corporation, and that the limitation of the third section to the establishment of a general plan of water front, and was confined to such or should be hereafter constructed; that the regulation contemplated by the act conterred upon their dupon them the authority to cause the removal of all obstructions to their general use by the public for commercial purposes; that a lease of a public what? by the city gave no exclusive use to the lessee; but the public were enutied to use it, subject to the paymen of wharfage, &c, and that

moval of all obstructions to their general use by the public for commercial purposes; that a lease of a public whar? by the city gave no exclusive use to the lessee; but the public were enutied to use it, subject to the paymen of wharfage, &c, and that wharfage meant only the fee prescribed for its use, which the lessee was entitled to collect under his lease; that the corporation has no power to authorize the obstruction of a whar!; that the free and unobstructed use thereof for the purpose of trade and commerce is matter of public right; that the proceeded authority either of the Harbor Masters or Commissioner of Public Works to obstruct such wharves would be without authority and void; that all the plainings have under their several conveyances is the right to wharfage, &c., and the public use for commercial purposes is reserved; that the obstructions compusined of are not only obstructions to commerce, but obstructions to west street, and while the jurisdiction of the Dock Department is commerce to the docks, &c., and to a regulation of their use in the interest of commerce, yet if these obstructions encumber the street and are a nuisance, for that reason the plaintiffs cannot invoke the order of the Court to enjoin the removal of a nuisance; that the corporation, under its charters, owns the lands under water for 400 feet below low water mark; if not owned by the city then it is by the state, for the rights of riparian owners on navigable streams are bounded by high water mark, and that the obstructions in question were erceted in violation of section 227 of the Laws of 1813, which provides that no building of any description other than piers of orderes shall at any time thereafter be erected upon West street or between It and the river.

Mr. Henry H. Anderson, also appearing for the Dock Commissioners, followed. His main points were, first, that the various buildings, barges and obstructions, as maintained by the plaintiffs, are public unisances, and that an injunction could not be granted to maintain the

discharge for the reason Mr. Hummel urged he should—because the conviction before the committing magistrate was not illed with the Court of the General Sessions. The case should teach a lesson to ponce justices' clerks.

Decisions. Torry vs. Stevens,-Extra allowance of five per

SUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM. -PART 2. Second Trinl in a Series of Suits Against Fire Insurance Companies. Before Judge Monell. William Ettinger vs. The Hanover Insurance Com-

pany.-This will be remembered as one of eight sulis against different fire insurance companies to recover some forty thousand dollars insurance on a

recover some forty thousand dollars insurance on a stock of goods belonging to the plaintiff, burned in his store on Broadway December 11, 1889. In the first suit, against the North Bruish and Mercantile Insurance Company, a verdiet for \$2,165 99 was given for the plaintiff. In the present suit, the hearing of which has occupied several days, the jury yesterday rendered a verdiet for \$1,549 73 for the plaintiff. The trial of the remaining suits has been postponed till next term.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Loew.

Munson vs. Burns.—Motion to continue injunction

granied.

Burke vs. Gardiner.—Motion granted. Cause to be placed on calendar of Part 1 for the first Monday in Feoruary.

Cole vs. Breden.—Motion to place cause on special colors.

claic alendar for short causes granted.

Pesant vs. McBride.—Costs adjusted.

Pesant vs. McBride.—Motion for an allowance denied, with costs.

Williams vs. Ryan.—Motion to vacate attachment denied, without costs.

MARINE COURT.

Decisions.

Goodenough vs. Davis. Findings of fact fire

Goodeneugh vs. Davis.—Findings of fact filed with cierk.

Ball vs. Manufacturing Metallic Company (two cases).—Demotrer overruled. See memorandum in papers,

Ferrin vs. Dillon.—Judgment for plaintiff \$1,010 and costs, and \$25 allowance.

Clinion vs. Becher.—Judgment for plaintiff, \$11, and for defendant for costs.

Cuilen vs. Leopold.—Judgment for defendant, with costs, and \$25 allowance.

By Judge Spaulding.

Flatto vs. Dahmah. Judgment for the defendant, with costs, and allowance.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

The Gray Will Case-Deceased of Sound

Before Surrogate Hutchings. The hearing in this case was resumed yesterday before Surrogate Hutchings. Mr. Crolins took the stand and gave testimony to the effect that Mrs

Decisions.

were, first, that the various buildings, barges and obstructions, as maintained by the plaintiffs, are public nuisances, and that an injunction could not be granted to maintain them; second, that, as public nuisances, they may be abated by any one angived thereby, and that it is the duty of the Dock Commissioners, as public officers, charged with the regulation of wharves, piers and builkneads, to cause their removal, and that this right of abatement is not affected by statute, penalties or remedies, but that they are cumulative; third, that express authority is given to remove these obstructions by the acts referring to the same, which were cited at leagth, and that it is timmaterial whether this anthority is exercised by the Corporation, as Commissioners of Highways, or by the Common Council or Department of Docks, under ordinances passed by their supordinates carrying into effect the power granted, as the injunction is sought against all of them; fourth, that the plaintiffs all claim under water grants from the city of New York and the rights given to them as such grantes, according to the acts cited, and the only rights given under such acts are to wharfage arising from bulkheads and piers to be constructed, and all such piers and bulkheads are public piers and bulkheads, if ifth—That as to the structures called barges, but in really floating storenouses, barns or stores, obstructing slips and access to the bulkheads, the same rules apply; and, sixth, that the plaintiffs, having no standing in Court, and the defendants doing nothing but what they are authorized by the Legislature to do, no case is made for an injunction; and the motion, therefore, in each case smould be denied, with costs, postponement of the hearing in the matter on the ground that his time had been so occupied in the Murray-Counter trial that he had not been able to

Murray-Coulter trial that he had not been able to prepare his argument. Another ground for which he urged the positonement was that the question as to the constitutionality of the Court of Oyer and Terminer was now before the Court of Appeals, and that the likelihood was that it would be decided very soon, and that its decision would relieve the court of one important question. He urged further that there was no great occasion for haste in the execution of justice. Foster was in prison, acknowledged himself a criminal, and could not expect for years to come to see the similght except through prison bars. The degree of his guilt was a grave question, and without insincerity he must say that he thought it had been wrongly decided.

District Attorney Garvin opposed the postponement. He did not regard the reasons given as sufficient, and furthermore the next term of the Court would not be held till April.

After some fur her discussion the Court decided to postpone the hearing of the argument till the 10th of next February, for which term it was ordered to be set down peremptority.

A DESPERATE LOVER.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Grand Lurceny—A Day of Acquittala. Before Judge Bedford.

nesses, so that the Court was compelled to adjourn

at an early hour.

James Murphy pleaded guilty to an indictment

charging him with stealing two gold watches from the store of Francis Wacker, 219 Bowery, on the 6th

of January. As the guilt of the prisoner was

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 19, 1872.
The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for January 22:—Nos. 32, 34, 37, 41, 45, 46, 47, 48.

THE CAR HOOK TRAGEDY.

Application for a New Trial of Foster, Convicted and Sentenced for the Murder of

William Foster, Plaintiff in Error, vs. The People, Defendants in Error.—Counsel are still laboring zealously to save Foster, the car hook murderer, from the gallows. The case came up again yesterday in the Supreme Court General Term, before Judges Ingraham. Barnard and Cardozo. It will be remembered that Judge Cardozo, before whom he

was tried in the Over and Terminer, sentenced him

to be hanged on the 14th of July last, and that before the day of execution arrived Judge Pratt, of Brooklyn, granted a stay of proceedings pending an applicatton for a new trial to be made to this Court. Tue

case came up yesterday upon this application. Ex-Judge Porter, coursel for Foster, asked a

Avery W. Putnam.

He Stabs the Girl He Wishes to Marry.

sapply; and, sixth, that the plaintiffs, having no standing in Court, and the defendants doing nothing but what they are antitorized by the Legislature to do, no case is made for an injunction; and the motion, therefore, in each case should be denied, with costs.

This closed the argument yesterday. Un Monday Mr. O'Gorman wik make the closing argument for the Dock Commission, and then will be followed by Mr. Fisk and Mr. Lawreace, which will close it up.

Records of Convictions Hust Be Filed.

In re Rachel Findiay.—In this case, which Mr. Abe H. Hummel presented with such cogent force to the Court, as heretofore reported in the Herald, the Court yesterday ordered the discharge of the reason Mr. Hummel urged he should—because the conviction before the committing magistrate was not nied with the Court of the General Sessions. The case should teach a lesson to poince justices' clerks.

that the finer feelings of the neart were not altogether crushed out, for he fell in love, and for a fittle time kept company with a young and estimable lady named. Anna Hallenbeck, who resides at No. 108 Arch street. The acquaintance between them continued for some time, although she expressed no decided preference for his suit.

The young lady resides with her mother, and Howe, who has been in the habit of calling occasionally, called there last evening between eight and nine o'clock, and after the usual salutations were induired in, he latroduced the oft-repeated subject of marriage, and urged upon her to promise that she would marry him. She, having a knowledge of his character and worthlessness, refused to do so. He persisted in the attempt to induce her to consent, but she as firmly persisted in her refusal, until at length, becoming enraged, he rose, and with the exclamation, "Well, if you won't promise to marry me you shall never live to marry any one else "he drew a dirk knife and made a deadly thrust at her bosom, but the knife for unarry any one else "he bosom, but the knife and made a deadly thrust at her bosom, but the knife and made a deadly thrust at her bosom, but the knife and made a deadly thrust at her bosom, but the knife for unarry any one else "he bosom, but the knife and made a deadly thrust at her bosom, but the knife and made a deadly thrust at her bosom, but the knife and made a deadly thrust at her bosom, but the knife and made a deadly thrust at her as boue, inflicting a severe but not necessarily dangerous wound. Again was the weapon raised, and, notwithstanding her struggles to evade the wouldbe muraerer, she received another wound, this time in the arm. A third blow was made, but she warded it off with her hand, the fingers being badly cut, however. cent granted.

In the matter of the application of the congregation of Anshi Chesed for leave to sell, &c.—Reference ordered to take proof and report with an opinion.

In the matter of the petition of David H. Burke.— Report confirmed and order granted.

Cromwell vs. Fruistis.—Motion to vacate attachment granted, with \$10 costs. See opinion.

Feiter vs. Diggs et al.—Motion denied. See prinion.

Broom vs. Winter.—Motion denied, without costs.
Levy vs. Strauss.—Referred back to refere, &c.
By Judge Cardozo.

Kelso et al vs. Long.—Order settled.

Marshall vs. Burchil.—Motion denied, without

cut, however.

He raised the knife for a fourth blow, but as it

citt, however.

He raised the knife for a fourth blow, but as it descended she darted from him, screaming and shricking, and the weapon struck the door, imbedding it firmly, so that it was with difficulty he could withdraw it. The gui's screams had by this time alarmed the house, and the miscreant, limking he had accomplished his work, fiel. News of the affair was speedily conveyed to the First precinct station house, and Officers Miller and Mercinant were despateed in search of the rudian. Dr. Newcomb was summoned and dressed the mjuries of the girl.

The officers, after a search, finally tracked Howe to a saloon on the corner of Union and Division streets, where he was arrested. No knife could be found upon him, however, and the supposition is that he had thrown it away. This morning he was arraigned before justice McNamara, but the young lady being unable to appear, he was committed on the testimony of the officers for a further examination. Her wounds, though severe, are not considered of a dangerous nature. The assatiant is twenty-eight years of age. He says he was under the influence of liquor at the time and did not know what he was doing.

THE BOND ROBBERY CASE.

Continuation of the Examination Before Judge Hogan.
The case of Horace Corp, who is charged with

having in his possession a portion of the \$52,000 stolen from Mr. Biatchford on the 15th of December last, came up at the Tombs Police Court yesterday

last, came up at the Tombs Police Court yesterday afternoon before Judge Hogan. Mr. E. P. Cooley, of 126 Worth street, was the only witness examined, the case being again postponed until this morning at haif-past nine o'clock.

Mr. Cooley said he had known the prisoner. Corp, for a number of years, and always considered him a man of considerable means. On the 18th of December last he met him at the Sr. Julien Hotel, in this city, and during that interview saw him buy some fonds from a man named schneder (he believed that was the name, and saw him pay for them, giving as part payment three \$1,000 bills.

The case will be closed this morning, so far as the preliminary examination is concerned.

PRAYER BY JEWISH RABBIES IN CONGRESS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-As it has been stated that the opening of Congress with prayer by the Rev. A. De Gola, Jewish Rabbi, had no precedent, I beg leave to say that the Rev. Dr. M. J. Raphall, Jewish Rabbi, of New York, was the first Rabbi who performed that service in Congress on the very day that Mr. "on was elected speaker. "NITAS.

Gray did not entertain the friendliest feelings to-wards Mrs. Stark; that she even showed signs of disapproval when Mrs. Stark's name was men-A WIDOW'S WRONGS.

disapproval when Mrs. Stark's name was menioned.

Dr. Alonzo Clarke, of Believne Hospital, was produced as a witness to give his opinion as to the mental condition of Mrs. Gray at the time she executed the second codicil. Since the last hearing the Doctor has been reading over the metical evidence, and to-day time was given him to read over additional evidence. The Doctor then in substance said an attack of apoplexy producing paralysis does not necessarily enfective the intellect. Even though loss of speech is occasioned thereby, inducting of two remarkable cases that were under treatment in Bellevne Hospital some time aro; the two were speechiess, but one was an idio and the other sane. From the testimony my impression is that Mrs. Gray was canable of transacting business on the 24th day of February, 1871; her mud was not affected beyond what age would bring about: I believe she was quite competent to resist outside influence. Second Day's Proceedings of the "Old Folks" Breach of Promise Case.

"Samivel, Samivel, Beware of Vidders!"

The Defence Attempt to Blacken the Character of the Plaintiff-What a Chivalric Jury Do About It-Price of a Blighted Heart in Ulster County-Verdict for the Plaintiff of \$3,000-The Lone, Lorn Widow Congratulated by Her Friends. A number of cases on yesterday's calendar were postponed in consequence of the absence of wit-

KINGSTON, N. Y., Jan. 17, 1872. If it needed another illustration to show the soundness of the advice given by the paternal Weller it would be only necessary to point to the case of Quimby vs. James, which has just been brought to a close here, the jury having found a verdict for the plaintiff of \$3,000. The excitement manifested on the first day of the trial was in no manner abated to-day. The court room was, as yesterday, filled to overflowing. The detence labored assiduously to break down the reputation of the plaintiff, but without avail.

The first witness called on behalf of the defence was William Torrence, son-in-law of the defendant,

the store of Francis Wacker, 279 Bowery, on the 6th of January. As the guilt of the prisoner was beyond all doubt, the City Judge sent him to the State Prison for four years and nine months.

John Sheridan, charged with stealing eight sets of false teeth, valued at \$50, the property of William E. Preston, was tried and acquitted. Only one set of the teeth was traced to nim some days after the larceay, and he gave a satisfactory account of how it came into his possession.

John Barrett was cried and found not guilty of stealing a watch from Bernard McCloskey on the 30th of November, the evidence showing that the complainant was mistaken and that the accused was a faithful and honest employe of the Hudson River Railroad Company.

Daniel Moloney, a youth, pleaded guilty to an attempt at burgiar, in the third degree, and at the request of the complainant judgment was suspended. His Honor having been informed that hitherto Moloney bore a good character.

Charles King, Thomas Brown and John O'Connor, charged with robbery in the first degree, were tried; Charles Murray claiming that while he was in a saloon in Greenwhich street, on the 16th of December, he was surrounded by a gang of men, of whom the prisoner constituted a part, and \$18 75 taken from him. Mr. Hummer examined each of the defendants, and when he got through Assistant District Attorney Sullivan and the Judge concurred in saying that the case was too doubtful to ask for a conviction, whereupon the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty and the men were discharged. Who testified as follows:—

I reside in Saugerties; have lived there for over five years; know defendant and plaintiff; on the afternoon of the last Saturday in September, 1988, I left my house to go up into the village; when I was passing the house of Mr. Quimby I heard Mr. James and the plaintiff; the reliable of the passers by; in the evening of the same day I again started for the village, stopping on my way at the house of Mr. James; he also be had been as the first of the passers by; in the evening of the same day I again started for the village, stopping on my way at the house of Mr. James; he had been the true of the first of the passers by; in the evening of the same of Mr. James and the last of the first of the first of Mr. James I went to Mrs. Quimby house to see her; upon my arrival there I told her that Mr. James had requested me to inform her that he the defendant) did not wast to have anything more to do with her; he said it was too bad that Mr. James should not on that he had been engaged to him for over two years prior to his swife's death; I told her I was aurprised and abooked; I said, "Mrs. Quimby, is it possible that you as a mother of a family would engage yourself to a man when his wife was still Bring?" she said yes, that when she make up her mind to have a man

The next witness called was the plaintiff, Mr. James James—a little, old, dried-up man, with a horrid red wig. He testified as follows:—

James James—a little, old, dried-up man, with a horrid red wig. He testified as follows:—

My wife died April 24, 1883; since I have been a widower I have not, directly or indirectly, promise to marry Mrz. Qumby which will my the was still living I was friendly to words Mrz. Quinby will may be a still living I was friendly to words Mrz. Quinby will may be a still living I was friendly to words Mrz. Quinby in a resent of getting boarders I ried to defend her against attacks me in getting boarders I ried to defend her against attacks me of Mrz. Quinby; the call will have bought you a present?" I said, "I do not wish it." it have bought you a present?" I said, "I do not wish it." it was a ban ikerchief; she insiste I upon me tasking it. I told her I would return the compliment, but I did not do so till June, 1983; I then bought ther in; spoken of; that evening I called upon Mrs. Quimby and told her I had bought ber a present is he asked what it was; I said a ring, and I then gave it to her; she said,

"JIMMIR, willAT FINGER SHALL I PUT IT ON?"
I said, "I don't care what inger you put it on;" I never bold Mr. or Mrs. Styles tast I was going to marry Mrs. Quimby; I never had any such conversation as they swear to; one night in the later part of June or July, 1883, I was at Mr. Styles'; when I went in he seemed to be more friendly than usual; he said. "Mother says that you and her are coming together;" he said. "Mother says that you and her are coming together;" he said. "Wother says that you and her are coming together;" he said. "Wother says that you and her are coming together;" he said. "Mother says that you and her are coming together;" he said. "Mother says that you and her are coming together;" he said. "Mother says that you and her are coming together;" he said. "Mother says that you and her are coming together; it made no reply; just then Mrs. Quimby came into the room and said, "Jimmie, Chariey says we had better get married;" I ceased going to Mrs. Quimby that I had.

Cross-examination—I have known Mrs. Qu

that she was

NOT A FIT PERSON,
to take into my family; I did not hear anything bad about
her till about that time; I did not sak Mr. or Mrs. Styles to
intercede with Mrs. Quimby not to take boarders; the reason
I gave her the ring was that I had promised to make her a
present, and I did not want to act small; I have given her
children presents; I did not value the handkerchief she gave
me; I had better ones at home.

The decention of John Stitzen of Box More

present, and I did not want to act small. I have given her children presents; I did not value the handscrehief she gave me; I had better ones at home.

The deposition of John Stinson, of Bay View, Wis., but formerly a boarder of Mrs. Quimby's, was then introduced in evidence. The testimony was \$5 follows:—

I am twenty-seven years of age; I reside at Bay View, Wis.; I know the parties in this action, and have been acquainted with them since July, 1884; if I resided in Saugerties from John, 1884, 1811, 180 and the stince of plaintiff in Saugerties; in the spring of 1855, while boarding at plaintiff's house, I came home one morning about two o'clock; I saw William Hanna in the bedroom of the plaintiff; he came out of the room.

I said, "Good morning, Mr. Hanna;" I saw Hanna shortly afterwards, and he threatened to shoot me if ever I told about the above courrence; at the time above mentioned it saw Mrs. Quimby in bed in the room from which Hanna came; one night in the spring of 1855 I came home in the hight time, about hair-past two o'clock, and went down cellar; while there I heard tooisteps upstars, which attracted my attention: I looked up the traptoor, and saw Mr. Hanna; he was then in the kitchen; the bedroom was off the kitchen; I don't know that Hanus had been in the bedroom of Mrs. William Hanna had the bedroom of the kitchen; and the sum of the high the sum of the plaintiff's house it also the bedroom of the kitchen; and the propose of temporarily organized and was ready to receive communications."

"Don't Mayor that the motion for a committee to wait upon His Honor the Mayor read as follows:—

"On motion of Alderman Vance, Rased, President pro tem., In the chair, McLarene, Methadate, McLarene, McLarene, Methadato, Schale, Schale, Van Schale, Sc

house in Saugerties, when plaintiff's husband came in for his wated; the plaintiff arook A LARGE BEEAD KNIFE and said she would cut his throat; so he put off and went to the poor house; there were no other boarders present at this occurrence; heard nothing said eliner by plaintiff or her busband relative to Mr. Hanna; John Quinby was drunk that night, and plaintiff and ANOTHER DRINK and told him to leave; he left; before he went I gave him twenty-five cents; Quimby came to the house and the plaintiff wanted to get rid of hun, and drew the knite as stated; it was rabing very hard; it have seen Mr. Hanna at plaintiff's house at all times of the day and night; he did not board there.

house at all times of the day and night; he did not board there.

The next witness called was the defendant's eldest daughter, Mrs. Maggle Torrence, who testified as follows:—

I am thirty-two years of age; have known Mrs. Quimby as long as I can remember; a short time previous to my mother's death, my cousin and myself were standing at oiff gate, when Mrs. Quimby came by; it was on the 4th of July, 162; alse asked me how my mother was; I told her very party; heaked her to walk in the house; we all went in, and 182 as plees of cake and a plate of cream; my mother as in a plees of cake and a plate of cream; my mother as in the next room, and was suffering great pain; we could hear her hookning And Certing;

Mrs. Quimby said, "Maggle, it would be a great blessing for you all if your mother would.

I have prayed to God this such a death my ever happen to my mother;" my mother heard the crue verer happen to my mother; my mother heard the crue verer happen to my mother; my mother heard the crue verer happen to my mother; my mother heard the crue verer happen to my mother; my mother heard the crue verer happen to my mother; my mother heard the crue verer happen to my mother; my mother heard the crue verer happen to my mother; my mother heard the crue verer happen to my mother in my mother heard the crue verer happen to my mother and creat pain, and was somewhat of a burden to us, but yet it was our duty and a pleasure to take care of her."

The next witness was Mrs. Betsey Van Leuren,

Onimby, my mother audicred great pain, and was somewhat of a burden to us, but yet it was our duty and a pleasure to take care of her."

The next witness was Mrs. Betsey Van Leuren, who testified as follows:—

I am the wife of Henry D. Van Leuren, and am cousin to the witness just on lie stand; I was with her on the 4th of July, 1807, when Mrs. Quimby came there as stated; as Mrs. Quimby was coming out of the door to go home she saw my aint stiting by the window; Mrs. Quimby said. "Dear knows, it would be a good thing if she did jump off the rocks, and then somebody could come in and make you all nappy," at another time Mrs. Quimby called to see me; my aint had just relired; she saked me how my aint was; I told her she was better; she said what a trouble it was to take care of her; my aint heard the remark and cried out, "Go HOME, YOU NASTY THING!" all you come here for is to race after my husband."

The next witness was Mrs. Anna Hardenbergh, who testified as follows:—

I reside at Poughkeepsie; my husband's name is John Hardenbergh; have been married six years; I boarded at Mrs. Quimby's before I was married; one evening Mrs. Quimby and myself had been to see a sick lady, it was late before we came home; while we were

Mr. Hanna came; it was between cleven and twelve o'clock; she went out to ace him; ane said, "Aona, doo" go out in the hait till he coes out," Mrs. Quimby has called upon me several times at Poughkeepsie; she said she had hear! that I was a great witness against her character, and that if I said anything against her she could hart my character; one of the times that she visited me she said that Mr. James and been to her abouse sk mounts before the death of Mrs. James, and that the had told her that he had been to ge a doctor, who had told her that he had been to the common the summaner. She is about eighteen years of age, and was dressed to the height of fashion in a rich black velvet suit. She testified as follows:—

I am acquamiet with Mrs. Quimby in Jannary, 1898, I called at her bouse; whil

I am acquamtel with Mrs. Quintly; in January, 1888, I called at her house; while I was there she wated to the glass and trashed her hair; she said, "Bele, don't you think I look young." I said, "Yes, Mrs. Quintry, when the young ones are all away; she said, "Now, reair, Belle, don't you think I look young." I said, "Yes, when he young ones are all away, "Mrs. Quimby;" she then said, "Now, "Relle, if Phebe should die.

EOW WOULD YOU LIKE ME FOR A SUFFMOTHER?"

should die.

I said I would not like ust all; she then said it would be a blessing it my mother would die, I said, "No. Mrs. Quimby, I have graved God that my mother would not die, as there are lots who are cready to JUMP IN HER SHOPS."

David Hopkins, a former boarder of Mrs. Quimby, was the next witness called and testined as follows:—

I am near neighbor to the printiff; she has fold me that Mr. James had promised to marry ner before Mrs. James died; she loud me that at her own hours while I was board used; the latter part of 1805 she told me that if I would intered in her behalf.

I to GET JIMMEY TO MARRY MER.

tercede in her besind TO GET JIUMEY TO MARRY HER . she would make me a nice present; when she spoke of him she would niways call hun "Jimmy;" I told Mr. James of it, and we had a good laugh. Mrs. Emma Young was next called, and testified

did not care what people said; that she was innocent of the Cross-examination—When I say that I saw Mr. Har come out of there in the moraing I mean in the foreno between breakfast and dinner time; I never saw him so out of there before breakfast.

Mrs. Mary Miner was the next witness and testi-fied as follows:-

Mrs. Mary Miner was the next witness and testified as follows:—

I reside near Mrs. Quimby's: I went to her house one morning at half-past six o'clock; I did not knock at the door, but walked right in; Mr. Hanna and Mrs. Quimby were standing at the store; they both a pearet confused; Mrs. Quimby ment to the glass and fixed her hair, which was disarranged; have seen Mr. Hanna go there many times; he want there so often that it caused public talk; I told her that if she gave people a chance to talk they would do so.

Mrs. Ellen Phillips testided that she had seen Mr. Myers take Mrs. Quimby rowing up the creek.

The defence here rested their case, and the plaintiff then introduced considerable rebuting testimony. Mrs. Josie Edwards and Mrs. Belie Fenwick, young married talles, and daughters of the plaintiff, testified to their having lived with their mother during the years 1864 and 1855; that they were not away from home a single night during that they slept in their mother's room; that they never saw Mr. Hanna in their mother's bedroom; and that he could not have been there without their knowledge.

The plaintiff also introduced in evidence the testimony of several of the most prominent and influential citizens of Saugerties, all of whom swore to the irreproachable character of Mrs. Quimby. Several witnesses were then called to impean the testimony of John Stinson, all of whom swore his character wis bad and that he was not to be believed under oath.

After able and exhaustive argument by counsel the case was given to the jury, who, after an hour's deliberation, renered a verdict of \$3,000 for plaintiff. Upon the verdict becoming known many friends called upon Mrs. Quimby, at her hotel, and tendered their congratulations.

The case will be taken to the court above.

their congratulations.

The case will be taken to the court above.

BROOKLYN AFFAIRS.

Some children, playing with matches yesterday afternoon, set fire to the residence of William King-man, 243 Cariton avenue, and caused a damage of \$100.

The boss plasterers of Brooklyn held a meeting last evening and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:-John Stevenson, Jr., President; P. E. Dillon, Vice President; J. Waliace, Secretary, and John Stevenson, Sr., Treasurer.

Finnscial Deficiencies.

The appropriation for municipal purposes for 1871 is \$219,882 08. Deducting the unexpected expenditure in behalf of the victims of the Chicago calamity the total deficiency in all the various accounts of thre in behalf of the victims of the Chicago calamity the total deficiency in all the various accounts of Brooklyn thus amounts to little over one hundred thousand dollars; and it is believed that when the accounts are more fully examined credit items may be found which will lessen this total largely. The amount of tax raised in 1870 was \$6,062,541; reduction from 1870, \$2,016,564. This was further reduced by the omission of \$148,000 for Vauderbilt's avenue certificates, bringing the total reduction from tax of 1870 to \$2,164,564. This saving is now lessened \$219,000 by the deficiencles, including the Chicago donation of \$100,000, so that the actual reduction of tax last year misses, by about firy thousand dollars, being the two millions it was estimated to be.

The authority of the Legislature for issuing certificates of indebtedness to raise the necessary money will be applied for, and probably granted at once, and the money will be borrowed and the bills paid. The amount of denciency will have to be raised in the next tax levy. The principal item is that for Chicago relief, to incur which the authorities were fully endorsed by public sentiment. The next largest from—that for lighting streets—is not so satisfactory, in view of the fact that by agreeing to furnish gas for less money this year, the companies have virtually admitted that they overcharged the city last year.

TOBACCO GROWING ON LONG ISLAND.-The Sag TORACCO GROWING ON LONG ISLAND.—The Sag Harbor Express strongly urges the larmers of Long Island to cultivate tobacco instead of their usual crops, and thinks that in so doing they could make dollars where they now make cents. It says that the Connecticut tarmers are rapidly growing rich by raising crops of tobacco.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Beard of Aldermen.

STATED SESSION.
THURSDAY, Jan. 4-1 P. M.
The Board met in their Chamber, No. 15 City Hall, pursu

THERSDAY, Jan. 4—1 P. M. ant to adjournment.

Present-Samuel B. H. Vance, Esq., President pro tem., in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Cochrane, Conover, Falconer, Fitzperald, Glisey, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Mehrbach, Radde, Van Schaiok and Wilder—18.

Minutes of last meeting read.

Alderman Van Schaiok moved that the minutes as read be amended by striking from the fitth page thereof all that which purports to be the remarks of the Mayor.

Alderman Cochrane moved, as an amendment to said motion, that which this Honor did say be inserted.

Which was carried by the following vote:

"Affirmative—Alderman Cochrane, Conover, Falconer, Gilsey, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Radde and Whiter—2.

Negative—Aldermen Fitzgerald, Mehrbach, Vance and Van Schaick—4.

The motion of Alderman Van Schaick, as thus amented, was then adopted, all the members present voting in favor thereof.

On motion of Alderman Cochrane it was ordered that

onices under the late Boarl of Addermen, or of the Clerk of said Board, be and the same are bereby removed from such offices, viz.:—John Hardy, Clerk; Francis J. Tuomey, Deputi Clerk; John Ford, First Assistant Clerk; Archibald J. Fri lerton, Second Assistant Clerk; Patrick Reilly, Third Assistant Clerk; Patrick Reilly, Third Assistant Clerk; Edward Clerk; Politick Reilly, Third Assistant Clerk; Patrick Kane, Sixth Assistant Clerk; Politick Clerk; Cornelius Gillen, Fifth Assistant Clerk; Patrick Kane, Sixth Assistant Clerk; Donald Collins, Eighth Assistant Clerk; William J. O'Neil, Seventh Assistant Clerk; Daniel Collins, Eighth Assistant Clerk; William Clerk; Thomas Neligan, Engrossing Clerk; Edward Memaugh, Assistant Engrossing Clerk; Bames E. Warren, Ornamental Engrossing Clerk; John H. Munn, Messenger; William J. Fagan, Assistant Messenger; James O'Brien, Messenger for Office; William Barclay, Librarian and Engrossing Clerk; Patrick Rearney, Janitor of City Library; Cornelius Callahan, Assistant Sergantal-Arms, Board of Aldermen; William Furlong, Render; James Walsh, Doorteeper; Eryan MeMahon, Messenger to President; Frank McMullen, Official Reporter; Edward Brucks, Messenger to Librarian; James Murray, Clerk.

Alderman Yan Schatok moved its reference to the committee of which Alderman Falconer is chalrman.

Adopted.

Alderman Convoyre presented the following resolution.

Librarian: James Murray, Clerk.
Alderman Van Scilatok moved its reference to the committee of which Aiderman Falconer is chairman.
Adopted.
Alderman Conovern presented the following resolution:—
Resolved, That the temptroller of the city and rounty of the force of the county of the force of the city and rounty of the force of the city the names of the alignment of whom and when said leases expire.

Which was adopted.
Aiderman Conovern presented the following resolution:—
Resolved. That the Comptroller of the city and county of New York be and hereby is requested to furnish this Board with a statement of all property belonging to the city (other than parks), and if leased, to whom, the term of yadden amount for which it is leased per annum, whether parties of whom such property is leased have compiled with the required terms, and if not, in what particulars they may have failed to comply; also what property has been sold, to whom such property is leased have compiled with, and in what cases, and in what particulars failure has been made.

Which was adopted.
Alderman Withers presented the following resolution:—
Resolved. That the Comptroller be requested to communicate to this Roard whether it is convenient or expedient to collect the annual State tax for the county of New York the same year that it is imposed by law, as is the case in other counties of the State; and in such event to inform this Board as to the legislation required for that purpose.

Which was adopted.
Alderman Conover moved that the Board do now adjourn until Monday next, at two oclock P. M.
Which was adopted.
Alderman Matheran Conover, Falconer, Mc-Laren, Vance and Wilder—6.
Negative—Aldermen Cobrane, Conover, Falconer, Mc-Laren, Vance and Wilder—6.
Negative—Aldermen Fitzgerald, Gidery, Joyce, Martin, Merbrach, Radde and Van Schalek—3.
Alderman Mather

E. B. SHAFER, Clerk pro tem.

SPECIAL SESSION.

JANUARY 4, 1872—3:15 P. M.

The Board convened pursuant to the following call:

SIR—You are hereby directed to notify the members of the Board of Aldermen to meet in succlair ession in the chamber of the Board, in the City Hall, on Thursday, the 4th day of January, 122, at 315 o'clock F. M., for the transaction of such public business as may come before the Board.

JANES HIZGERALD,

JAMES MILBER,

PETER GILSEY,

JAMES MILBER,

JOHN COCHRANE,

SOL, MEHRACH,

WILLIAM JOYCE,

D. D. CONOYER,

ALEX. MARTIN.

The roll was then called, and the following members answered:

Freent—Samuel B. H. Vance, Esq., Fresident, pro tem.

Present—Samuel B. H. Vance, Esq., President, pro tem, and the following members:

Altermer Cochrane, Conover, Falconer, Fitzgerald, Gilsey Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Mehrbach, Radde, Van Schaick and Wilder—13. loyer, Martin, McLerman Conovers, the Board then adjourned to Monday, 8th Inst., To'clock P. M. E. B. SHAFER, Clerk pro tem.

STATED SESSION.

MONDAY, Jan. 2, 1872-2 P. M.

ant to adjournment.

Present—Samuel B. H. Vance, Esq., President pro tem., in the chair, and the following members:

Aidermen Cochrane, Conover, Faiconer, Fitzgerald, Joyce, Martin, McLaren, Mebrbach, Hadde, Van Schaiek and Wilder.

The Martin

der-12. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Aiderman Wilder presented the following potation:—
OFFICE OF THE JOUENFYMEN FRINKERS'
CO-OFERSTRY ASSOCIATION,
NO. 30 BERRHAN STREET,
NEW YORK, JAN. 3, 171.

TO THE HONORABLE THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN—
GENTLEVEN—The undersiged, Directors of the Journe men Printers' Co-operative Association, respectfully belief.

for a share of the public printing at your disposes

Which was referred to the Comm futes, erman Mehrerach offered the following resolution: olved, That we do now proceed to ballot for a Pr of the Board, and a majority of the votes make an e

Which was adopted. The PRESIDENT protein, appointed Aldermen Mariju The members then proceeded to vote, as follows:— Of which Of which John Cochrane received..... Jenkins Van Schalek received.... Niliam Radde received
Necessary to a choice, 8.
Alderman John Cochrane was then declared elected Presi-Alderman Joyce moved that a committee be appointed to scort the President to the chair. Which was adopted, Aldermen Radde and Falconer were appointed such contri-

alitee.
The PRESIDENT elect, having taken his seat, made a short

The PRESIDENT elect, having taken his seat, made a short and appropriate opening address.

Addermen Thomas Coman and George W. Punkitt here appeared and took their seats.

Adderman Jovos Giered the following resolution:

Resolved, That we do now proceed to bailot for a Clerk of the Board, that we do now proceed to bailot for a Clerk of the Board, and that a majority of the votes cast will elect.

Adderman VANCE moved to amend by providing that a majority of rotes of the whole Board be required.

Which amendment was adopted.

The original resolution as amended being then put was lost on the control of the control o

Which was lost on the following vote:—
Affirmative—Aldermen Falconer, Vance, Van Schaick
and Willer—4.
Negative—Aldermen Cochrane, Coman, Conover, Pitzgerald, Joyce, McLaren, Mishrbach, Plunkitt and Radde—9.
Alderman Joyce moved that we do now proceed to ballot
for a Clerk of this Board.
Alderman FALCONER moved to amend: That the members
nounate candidates before balloting.
Which amendment, upon motion, was adopted.
The resolution as amended was adopted.
Alderman Joyce foundated for Clerk, Joseph Shannoz,
Alderman FALCONER nominated for Clerk, Lemus;
Baugs.

Bangs.
Alderman MARTIN nominated for Clerk, Mark M. Pons

Alderman Martin nominated for Clerk, Mark M. Pomeroy,
Aldermen Falconer and Mohrbach were appointed tellers. Before proceeding to ballot Alderman Martin withdrew the name of Mark M. Fomeroy.
The Board then proceeded to ballot, as follows:—
Whole number of votes cast.

Of which
Joseph Shannon received.
Lemuel Bangs.
Mark M. Pomeroy.
Blank
Necessary to a choice, 8.
The President directed that the Lailots be prepared, and that the Board proceed to further ballot.
Second bailot:—
Whole number of votes cast.
Of which
Joseph Shannon received.
Lemuel Bangs.
7

Of which
Joseph Shannon received.
Joseph Shannon Joseph Shann

Negative—Aldermen Vance, Van Senatek and Wilder—3.
Alderman Van Schlatek offered the following readlution:—
Whereas this Board was elected by the people to seform
the abuses existing in the city government, now, in order to
show our willingness to contribute to such a result,
Resolved, That this Board will serve the city without compensation of any kind.
Alderman Cenovet to refer resolution to Committee on Salaries and Offices, when appointed.
Which was adopted upon the following vote:—
Altimative—Aldermen Cochrane, Coman, Conover, Fitzgeraid, Joyce, Martin, McLaren and Flunkit.—
Negative—Aldermen Tedoner, Mehrbach, Radde, Vance,
Van Schatek and Wellen, Mehrbach, Radde, Vance,
Alderman Aldermen Tedoner, Mehrbach, Radde, Vance,
Alderman Aldermen of the year 1871 be the rules of the
Roard until otherwise ordered, and that a committee of
three be appointed to revise the same.
Which was adopted.
The following were appointed such committee:—Aldermen
Conover, Glisey and Vance.
Alderman Joyck moved that when this Board adjourns it
do no to meet on Thursday next at 3 P. M.
Which was adopted.
The Board then adjourned.
E. B. SHAFER, Clerk protein

Roard of Assistant Alderman.

Board of Assistant Aldermen,

STATED SESSION.
MONDAY, Jan. 15, 1872-8 o'Clock P. M.
The Board met in their Chamber, 16 City Hall, pursuant to The Board met in their Chamber, 16 City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Oits T. Hall, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:—

Assistant Aldermen Foley, Stacom, O'Brien. Galvin, Robinson, Healty, Hartt, Kraus, Coddington, Strack, Pinckney, Costello, Wade, Connor, Littlefield, Gels, Simonson, Gumisty, McDonald, Schwartz and Hall—21.

The minutes of meetings held January 8 and 9 were read.

Assistant Alderman Stacox moved that the same be approved as read.

The minutes of meetings held January 8 and 9 were read.

Assistant Alderman Stacox moved that the same be approved as read.

The Minutes of meetings held senting whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Assistant Alderman Healty, chairman of the committee appointed at the previous meeting to wait upon the Mayor and inform him that the Board of Assistant Alderman for the inay wish to lay before them, reported that said committee and performed such duty, and that the Mayor had stated that he would communicate with the Board in a few days.

Assistant Alderman STACOM moved that the report of the committee be received and the committee discharged.

The PRESIDENT put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the PRESIDENT announced that the report was received and the committee discharged.

Assistant Alderman PINCKNEY, on behalf of the committee appointed at the revious meeting to wait upon the Board of Alderman function them that the Board of Assistant Aldermen and inform them that the Board of Assistant Aldermen and inform them that the Board of the committee of the occasion, and to make this report, on the request of Chairman Assistant Alderman Robinson, who had been unable to accompany the committee; and Assistant and Indexman Pinckney soked that this report be received and the committee of such and the request of Chairman Assistant Alderman Pinckney asked that this report be received and the committee of such and the request of Assistant Alderman Pinckney asked that this report be received and the committee of such and the request of Assistant Alderman Pinckney asked that this report be received and the committee of such and the request of Assistant Alderman Pinckney asked that the request of Assistant Alderman Pinckney asked the request of Assistant Alderman Pinckney asked the request of Assi

The Pursilent put the question whether the Board would agree with the request of Assistant Alderman Pinckney.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the Pursilent announced that the report of the committee was received, and the committee discharged.

Ediles of Original Assistant Alderman Fronck-Kay moved that the Rules of the Board of Assistant Alderman for 1870 71, with the exception of Rules 14 and 19, he adopt as the Rules of Order for this Board until forther ordered.

The Pursilent put the question whether the Board would agree with the motion to adopt the Rules of Order for the this particular and the Assistant Alderman, except Rules 14 and 19, until further ordered.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the Pursilent announced that the Rules of the Board of Assistant Alderman for 1870-71, except Nos. 14 and 19, would govern the proceedings of the Board of Assistant Alderman for 1870-71, except Nos. 14 and 19, would govern the proceedings of the Board until further ordered.

ordered.

Assistant Alderman STACOM moved that a special committee of Ove be appointed to investigate and report what rules are necessary to direct the proceedings and facilitate the business of the Board.

The PERSIDENT put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

the business of the Board.

The PRESIDENT put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided to the affirmative.

And the PRESIDENT appointed as such special committee

Assistant Alderman Stocom,
Assistant Alderman Heaty,
Assistant Alderman Meale,
Assistant Alderman Wade.

The PRESIDENT LAID BOARD THE MAYOR.

The PRESIDENT LAID BOARD THE MAYOR.

The PRESIDENT LAID BOARD THE MAYORALTY
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL.

OFFICE OF THE MAYORALTY
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, CITY HALL.

There being a Mayor.

There being a lower than the said seems a security of the city of New York as well ass seneral securious the said of the security of the said of

District.

1. Toomas Foley.
2. John Stacom.
5. Hugh O'Brien.
4. John Galvn.
6. Michael Healy.
7. Charles P. Hartt.
6. George J. Kraus.
7. George F. Conding.
7. Joseph P. Strack.
Charles C. Pincknet
Edward Costello.
William Wade.
Nicholas R. Connor.
Fractus Littlefield.
Francis J. George J.
Francis J. George.

Piled in the Mayor's office after 12 meridian of January

Piled in the Mayor's office after 12 meridian of January 1s. Charles O. Joline, Chief Cierk.

Charles O. Joline, Chief Cierk.

Mator's Oppos, 1

New York, Jan. 2, 1872;

To the Honor to transmit herewith a report main by the Comptroller in conformity with law, embracing a statement of all the accounts examined and audited by the Finance Department on city account, for which warrants have been drawn on the Chamberian for the three months ending December 31, 1871.

Assistant Alderman Stacom moved that said messages by received, entered at length on the minutes and placed on the The Preservent put the question whether the Board would agree with and motion.

Which was decided in the aftermative.

And the same were received and directed to be placed on file.

Chaims to State in the Board.

Assistant Allermen PINCANEY presented the following

Assistant Allermen PINCANEY presented the following paper:—
TO THE HONORABLE THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK:—
The undersigned hereby respectfully demands of your honorable body, that he be forthwith admitted to his seas in the same, to which he was duly elected as Assistant Alderman from the Fitzenth district in said city, at the General Election held on the 7th of November, 1871.

And the undersigned hereby also makes and files his protest against Erastus Littleticus being admitted to said seat to which he claims, as the undersigned is advised and betitled, but which claims, as the undersigned is advised and be-